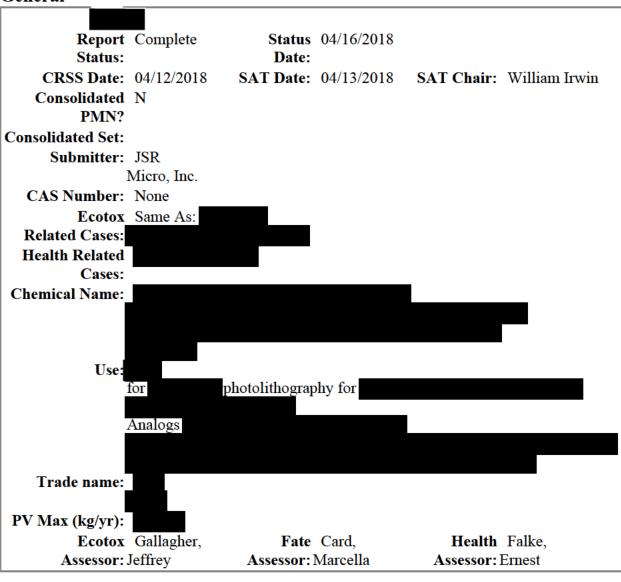
SAT Report for Case # P-18-0147

General



Physical Chemical Information

Molecular Weight:	5000.0	Physical State - Neat:	Solid (est.)		
Percent	1.0	Percent	5.0		
500:		1000:			
Melting Point		Melting		MPD (EPI):	
(Measured):		Point (est):			
Vapor		Vapor	< 0.000001	VP	
Pressure:		Pressure		(EPI):	
		(est):			
Water		Water	< 0.000001	Water	
Solubility:		Solubility		Solubility	
_		(EST):		(EPI):	
Log				Log	
Kow:				Kow (EPI):	
Log		Log P			
P:		Comment:			

SAT Concern

Ecotox Rating 1	Ecotox
(1):	Rating
	Comment
	(1):
Ecotox	Ecotox
Rating (2):	Rating
	Comment
	(2):
Health Rating 1-2	Health There is uncertain concern for irritation
(1):	Rating from the phenol component which is supported
	Comment by the
	(1): SDS
Health Rating	Health
(2):	Rating
	Comment
	(2):

PBT Ratings

Persistence	Bioaccumulation	Toxicity	Comments
3	1	1	

```
Exposure N
Based Review
(Health)?
Exposure Based N
Review
(Ecotox)?
SAT Irr- E S L
Keywords:
```

```
Fate P-18-0147
  AssessmentFATE: MW =
   Summary: 5000 with 1\% < 500 and 5\% < 1000
              Solid
              S = Negl.
              VP <
              1.0E-6 torr at 25 °C (E)
              BP > 400 \, ^{\circ}C \, (E)
              H < 1.00E-8
              (E)
              POTW removal (%) = 90 via sorption
              Time for complete ultimate
              aerobic biodeg > mo
              Sorption to soils/sediments = v.strong
              PBT
              Potential: P3B1
              *CEB FATE: Migration to ground water =
  Removal in 90
WWT/POTW
   (Overall):
```

Condition	Rating Values	Comment
	w/ Rating Description	
WWT/POTW	3	
Sorption:		
WWT/POTW	4	
Stripping:		
Biodegradation	4	
Removal:		
Biodegradation		
Destruction:		
Aerobic Biodeg	4	
Ult:		

Condition	Rating Values	Comment
	w/ Rating Description	
Aerobic Biodeg Prim:		
Anaerobic Biodeg Ult:	4	
Anaerobic Biodeg		
Prim: Hydrolysis (t1/2		
at pH 7,25C) A: Hydrolysis (t1/2		
at pH 7,25C) B:		
Sorption to Soils/Sediments:	1	
Migration to Ground Water:	1	
Photolysis A, Direct:		
Photolysis B, Indirect:		
Atmospheric Ox A, OH:		
Atmospheric Ox B, O3:		

Health

Assessment

Health Summary: Absorption of neat solid is nil all routes,

but when in solution, for the low MW fractions absorption is expected to be poor aII routes, based on physical/chemical properties. There is uncertain concern for irritation from the phenol repeat unit which is supported by the SDS form the same as case.

Routes of Dermal, Oral, Exposure: Inhalation

Test Data Submitted

Test Data	
Submitted:	

Ecotox Assessment

Test organism	Test	Test	Predicted	Measured	Comments
	Type	Endpoint			
Fish	96-h	LC50	*		
Daphnid	48-h	LC50	*		
Green Algae	96-h	EC50	*		
Fish	_	Chronic	*		
		Value			
Daphnid	-	Chronic	*		
		Value			
Green Algae	-	Chronic	*		
		Value			

Factors		Assessment	CoC	Comment
	Sensitive Endpoint	Factor		
Acute Acquatic:	*	5	*	NES
Chronic Acquatic:	*	10	*	NES

Ecotox Route of No
Exposure? releases to water

Factors	Values	Comments
SARs:	Nonionic	
	polymers	
SAR Class:	Nonionic	
	polymers-	
	insoluble	
TSCA NCC	None	
Category?		

Recommended Testing

Ecotox Value Comments

Predictions are based on SARs for nonionic polymers; MW 5000 with 1% <500 and 5% <1000; Solid (est.) with an unknown MP (P); S = Negligible (P); effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <150 mg/L as CaCO3; and TOC <2.0 mg/L.

Ecotox Factors Comments

Focus Report/Decision Document: Environmental Hazard and Risk (P-18-0147)

Environmental Hazard Environmental hazard is relevant to whether a new chemical substance is likely to present unreasonable risks because the significance of the risk is dependent upon both the hazard (or toxicity) of the chemical substance and the extent of exposure to the substance.

EPA estimated environmental hazard of this new chemical substance using

hazard data on analogous chemicals. Based on these estimated hazard values, EPA concludes that this chemical substance has a low environmental hazard.

- · Substance does not fall within a TSCA New Chemicals Category
- · ECOSAR chemical class of Nonionic polymers- insoluble
- · Low

hazard based on no effects at saturation.

Environmental Risk:

-Risks

were not identified for ecotoxicity.